FY 2007 Air Quality Performance Measures Template

Categorical Grant: State and Local Assistance

Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change: Protect and improve the air so it is healthy to breathe and risks to human health and the environment are reduced. Reduce greenhouse gas intensity by enhancing partnerships with businesses and other sectors.

Objective 1.1: Clean and Healthy Outdoor Air: Through 2010, working with partners, protect human health and the environment by attaining and maintaining health-based air-quality standards and reducing the risk from toxic air pollutants.

Subobjective 1.1.1: By 2015, working with partners, improve air quality for ozone and PM2.5 as follows:

Strategic Targets:

1.1.1.1	By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of ozone in all monitored counties by 14% (based on air quality status using 3 years of data collected as of 2003).
1.1.1.2	By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of PM2.5 in all monitored counties by 6% (based on air quality status using 3 years of data collected as of 2003).

ACS Code	Outcomes/Output Measures	2007 National Baseline	2007 National Target	2007 State Baseline	2007 State Measure-ment	Measure-ment Period or Date	Source of Data	Comments
Program Measures								
OMB PART	Percent improvement in the population-weighted ambient concentrations of ozone in all monitored counties (based on air quality status for 3 years of data collected as of 2003).	6%					Air quality data from the national ozone monitoring network as reported by States into the EPA's Air Quality Data Subsystem. Population data is from the US Census Bureau.	Achievement of these targets will be initially assessed and determined at the National level only. To enable this to occur, States are to quality assure and enter ambient data into AQS consistent with data reporting requirements.
OMB PART	Percent improvement in the population-weighted ambient concentrations of PM2.5 in all monitored counties (based on air quality status for 3 years of data collected as of 2003).	3%					Air quality data from the national PM2.5 monitoring network as reported by States into the EPA's Air Quality Data Subsystem. Population data is from the US Census Bureau.	Achievement of these targets will initially be assessed and determined at the National level only. To enable this to occur, States are to quality assure and enter ambient data into AQS consistent with data reporting requirements.
OMB PART	Cumulative percent reduction in the number of days with Air Quality Index (AQI) values over 100, weighted by population and AQI value. (Based on air quality status for 3 years of data collected as of 2003). States report annually the number of AQI days over 100 by non-attainment area.	21%					Air quality data from the national monitoring networks for PM and Ozone are reported by States into the EPA's Air Quality Data Subsystem.	Achievement of these targets will initially be assessed and determined at the National level only. To enable this to occur, States are to quality assure and enter ambient data into AQS consistent with data reporting requirements.
OMB PART	Reduce the number of days during the ozone season that the ozone NAAQS is exceeded. Measured in baseline non-attainment areas starting with those areas that were non-attainment as of FY 2002.	TBD					Air quality data from the national ozone monitoring network as reported by States into the EPA's Air Quality Data Subsystem.	Achievement of these targets will initially be assessed and determined at the National level only. To enable this to occur, States are to quality assure and enter ambient data into AQS consistent with data reporting requirements.

OAQPS M11	States submit NAAQS pollutant data, PAMS and QA data to the Air Quality Subsystem (AQS) according to schedule in 40 CFR Part 58. Value in cell is number is number of States submitting data.	141					Air quality data from the national monitoring network as reported by States into the EPA's Air Quality Data Subsystem.	
Subobjective 1.1.2.: By 2011, working with partners, reduce air toxics emissions and implement area-specific approaches to reduce the risk to public health and the environment from toxic pollutants, as follows:								
Strategic Targets:								
1.1.2.1	By 2010, reduce the toxicity-weighted risk for cancer incidence by 4% from the 1993 level of 23%.							
1.1.2.2	By 2010, reduce the toxicity-weighted risk for non-cancer incidence by 1% from the 1993 level of 56%.							
ACS Code	**Outcomes/Output Measures**	**200x National Baseline**	**200x National Target**	**200x State Baseline**	**200x State Measure-ment**	**Measure-ment Period or Date**	**Source of Data**	**Comments**
Program Measures								
OMB PART	Percentage reduction in cancer-causing toxic pollutant emissions using 1993 as the base year.	22%					National Emissions Inventory (NEI); EPA Compendium of Cancer/Non-Cancer Health Risks	
OMB PART	Percentage reduction in non-cancer-causing toxic pollutant emissions using 1993 as the base year.	55%					National Emissions Inventory (NEI); EPA Compendium of Cancer/Non-Cancer Health Risks	
OAQPS T06	States submit by June 1, 2007 the integrated 2005 emissions inventory for HAPS. Value in cell is number of HAP inventories submitted.	50					National Emissions Inventory (NEI) - Hazardous Air Pollutants Component	
OAQPS M20	States operate NATT sites according to National grant and technical guidance and in keeping with the terms of QAPP and QMP Value in cell is number of NATT sites operating. Baseline is 2003.	23					Air quality data from the NATTS monitoring network as reported by States into the EPA's Air Quality Data Subsystem.	
Objective 1.1: Clean and Healthy Outdoor Air: Through 2010, working with partners, protect human health and the environment by attaining and maintaining health-based air-quality standards and reducing the risk from toxic air pollutants.								
ACS Code	**Outcomes/Output Measures**	**2007 National Baseline**	**2007 National Target**	**2007 State Baseline**	**2007 State Measure-ment**	**Measure-ment Period or Date**	**Source of Data**	**Comments**
Program Measures								
OMB PART	Percent of major NSR permits issued within one year of receiving a complete permit application. (Baseline is FY2004 - 61%).	61%					Upon issuance of a major NSR permit, States enter permitting data, including the application acceptance data and permit issuance date into EPA's RACT/BACT/LEAR Clearinghouse	Achievment of this target will be assessed and determined at the national level only. States are to enter permit processing data into the RBLC consistent with CAA requirements, including the Application accepted date and the Permit issuance date for all major NSR permits issued.

Categorical Grant: State Indoor Radon

Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change: Protect and improve the air so it is healthy to breathe and risks to human health and the environment are reduced. Reduce greenhouse gas intensity by enhancing partnerships with businesses and other sectors.

Objective 1.2: Healthier Indoor Air: Through 2012, working with partners, reduce human health risks by reducing exposure to indoor contaminants through the promotion of voluntary actions by the public.

Subobjective 1.2.1: By 2012, the number of future premature lung cancer deaths prevented annually through lowered radon exposure will increase to 1,250 from the 1997 baseline of 285 future premature lung cancer deaths prevented.

Strategic Targets: Not Applicable.

ACS Code	Outcomes/Output Measures	2007 National Baseline	2007 National Target	2007 State Baseline	2007 State Measure-ment	Measure-ment Period or Date	Source of Data	Comments
Program Measures								
ORIA	Number of homes with operating mitigation systems.	TBD					National level data is obtained from National Radon Mitigation Fan Manufacturers Annual Sales Data/ State data may come from a variety of sources, including reports from mitigators, and estimates based on other state data.	Due to the discretionary nature of state radon programs, a limited number of States will be able to directly report on the 3 EPA measures the first year. In the 4th measure, the remaining States are asked to articulate how the outcomes of their radon programs lead to increases in one or more of the EPA measures. EPA will wotk with states to develop alignment between measures and to establish relevant baselines. The Agency will also work to show the relationship of reduced exposure and risk, reflected by these measures, to reduced lung cancer deaths on a state by state basis.
ORIA	Number of homes built with radon-resistant new construction.	TBD					National data is from National Assocation of Homebulders (NAHB) Annual Survey of Homebuilding Practices. State level data will be state estimates based on a variety of sources (e.g. builder estimates).	
ORIA	Number of schools mitigated or built with radon-resistant new construction.	TBD					Direct state radon program work or information provided by schools and school districts to State radon staff which then reports to EPA.	
ORIA	States report the performance measures they use that have clear linkages to those of EPA (homes mitigated, new radon resistant homes, schools mitigated or new radon resistant).	TBD					State Indoor Radon Grant Work Plan Agreements with Reporting Requirmeents - Data will come from a variety of sources (e.g. - testing data from reports of registered testers in a state.	